N.A.A.C.P — 1922

FEELS WEIGHT OF DARK VOTE

Chicago Defender

DETROIT, Mich., Dct. 14.—Senator Charles E. Townsend of Michigan, renominated in the recent primary election over Patrick J. Kelley, who opposed the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, has telegraphed the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People his thanks for the power and effectiveness of the colored vote.

Senator Townsend's telegram, which is addressed to Walter F. White, assistant secretary of the Advancement Association, is as follows:

"With deep gratitude I acknowledge the most valuable assistance of the colored voters of Michigan in the recent primary election. Their support of me was effective and potential.

(Signed)
CHARLES E. TOWNSEND."

A further telegram from Oscar W. Baker, chairman of the Colored Citizens' Division of the Townsend Campaign Committee, sets forth in detail the part played by the N. A. A. C. P.

N.A.A.C.P. BRANCH PREPARES FOR BIG MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Robert W. Bagnall, director of branches of the N. A. A. C. P. is in Chicago to conduct a drive for 3,000 members for the local branch of the association and to institute a permanent working program. The actual canvassing will begin, following a rally on Nov. 12. Meantime the drive machinery is being organized and a new board of the local branch elected. The first gun of the drive will be a mammoth mass meeting at Wendell Phillips high school, 39th street and Prairie avenue, with James Weldon Johnson, executive secretary N. A. A. C. P. of New York City, as speaker. Mr. Johnson has been the biggest individual factor in engineering the anti-lynching bill to its present status. He will give the facts concerning what happened to the bill in the last Senate and the prospects of the passage of the bill, with an outline of what Negro citizens must do to insure its passage. Mr. Johnson is an orator of unusual ability, a successful poet, journalist, linguist and statesman. He has held the posts of minister to Nicaraugua and Venezuela, made the first expose of the American atrocities in Haiti, organized the patriotic Union of Haiti, is vice-president of the Haiti-Santo Domingo society and a member of the executive committee of the Garland (million dollar) fund and was winner of the editorial contest of the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Mr. Johnson has striking information on the bill.

The Chicago branch has opened its drive headquarters at 3201 South Wabash avenue, which it plans to make a center of activity during the next six weeks' period of the drive.

BY CRITICISM

(Editorial from The Washington Tribune.

Knoxville Tennessee Journal 10/26/22

The Tribune is in receipt of a communication from James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with headquarters in New York City, replying to an editorial appearing in this paper October 7, entitled "Errors of the N. A. A. C. P. and Other Organizations."

In fitting recognition of his failure as secretary of the N. A. A. C. P. and cheap notoriety seeking, Mr. Johnson sent a copy of his communication to each of the colored papers and to a number of individuals in Washington, before The Tribune had an opportunity to even reply to his letter.

Concerning the control of the N. A. A. C. P. being in the hands of white people Mr. Johnston states: "The control is in the hands of white people and colored people jointly." It is to be noted that Moorfield Story (white) is president of the organization and contributes a thousand dollars or more a year to it. Miss Mary White Ovington is chairman of the board, and she is white; J. E. Spingarn is the treasurer, and he is white and three of the vice-presidents are white, including Oswald Garrison Villard. The negroes of the office staff are paid workers; the white members of the staff are contributors. Since white people are the largest personal contributors, and also constitute the majority of the board and hold nearly all the offices, it is only natural that they should control the policies of the organization. There is no reason to suppose that the N. A. A. C. P., is an exception to the rule, indeed there is much to show that it is not, Mr. Johnson's claim to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Johnson is long on using hard words. The word "false" slips easily from his pen; but in each case he fails to specify in what particulars our statement ars false. For example he says: "The following statement made by you is false: 'The Association has issued hundreds of statements to the effect that the Dyer bill would surely pass during the last session of the senate." False in what particular? Is it the "hundred of statements" or should we have said thousands?

He objects to our statement: "The secretary, J. Weldon Johnson, seems bent on using his office for self-exploitation." We are not the only ones who think that; for, the local branches of the N. A. A. C. P. have discussed the same thing and many members have expressed themselves as not pleased with this "self-exploitation" of Secretary Johnson. He states that press stories should be signed by a responsible person. To be sure; but that person should keep the organization before the public and not his own name. The proper place to sign a press "release" is at the end of the article, and leave it to the discretion of the editor as to when, where and how he wishes to use the name of the sponsor, if at all.

Outside of Michigan, where has the N. A. A. C. P. "worked" to defeat candidates as claimed by Secretary Johnson? In the Michigan primary fight, the association supported Townsend, the administration candidate. Why (if the association must be partisan- among the several republican candidates in the primary did it select the administration's man? What particular friendship for the race has he shown? Why does it not now work against Frelinhuysen in New Jersey; Lodge in Massachusetts; Calder in New York? They were in the senate and failed to do anything but make promises when there was an opportunity to pass the Dyer bill?

We are informed that Secretary Johnson is to make a speaking tour covering eight of the principal cities of the north and east (after the election- to explain the Dyer bill. Why does not the secretary make that trip in October and speak against the hypocrisy and insincerity of the republican party? Why should the secretary go to the expense of a speaking tour after the election? Is it to satisfy another desire for self-exploitation, or is he carrying out the wishes of the republican bosses? That is about all that there would be to it. The N. A. A. C. P. will profit precious little by such a jaunt around the country after the election is over.

Since the appearance of our editorial on the 7th, Secretary Johnson sent out a release under date of October 13th, in which he says "Finally the N. A. A. C. P. urges colored voters tot defeat those republican congressmen who voted against the Dyer bill and who are standing for re-election in November." In the list he gives of these men we find the names of Patrick H. Kelley, of Michigan; Manuel Herrick, of Oklahoma, and C. Bascomb Slemp, of Virginia, who are not up for re-election at all—another error of Secretary Johnson's. This release was sent out the week following our editorial. Whether or not it was inspired by the editorial we do not know. However, the fight is not in the house of representatievs but the bill is before the senate. What about the senators, Mr. Secretary?

KERLIN TO SPEAK FOR THE N. A. A. C. P.

The Washington Eagle

Prof. Kerlin to Speak on November 30.

Washington D. C. 10/21/22

The first meeting of the year since the vacation of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was held Wednesday, October 11 at the Y. M. C. A. with a splendid attendance. Reports of the executive secretary, chairmen of committees, and President A. H. Grimke showed continued work through the summer vacation with helpful and telling results.

In the plans announced for the year the branch is arranging to have a testimonial benefit on Monday, November 20, at the John Wesley Church, 14th and Corcoran Streets Northwest, in honor of Prof. Robert E. Kerlin who was formerly instructor of English at the Virginia Military Academy and who was dismissed on account of his letter of protest to the governor of Arkansas when the twelve (Elaine) victims were being persecuted on account of the riot.

Prof. Kerlin is one of the few men of today who stands courageously to his convictions and whose sacrifice is the most monumental in the history of the struggle of ours or any other race. Every one should hear Prof. Kerlin, educator, orator, lecturer and the man of the hour.

The association hopes to have as patrons of this affair every representative of each group in the city, of educators, of professional men and women and of all who appreciate worth.

WASHINGTON JOURNALIST CHARGES N.A.A.C.P EFFORTS WHOLLY FRUITLESS

TRIBUNE EDITOR TELLS OF JOHNSON'S SELF-EXPLOITATION TACTICS AND SHOWS THAT NOTHING HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY NEW YORK ORGANIZATION.—LOCAL BRANCH IS NOW DEFUNCT.

The East Tennessee News 10/12/22
Memphis Tennessee News

Special to The News.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—A lengthy editorial appears in the latest issue of the Washington Tribune, one of the Capital's leading Negro journals, in which the fruitless efforts of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York organization, is referred to, especially as concerns the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill.

Says the Tribune editor, in part:

The Dyer anti-lynching bill crusade by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other organizations has revealed the caliber of these organizations in a racial crisis.

First: It is a case of misdirected effort. From the date of its introduction, The Tribune has held that the Dyer bill probably would not pass the Senate; and if it did pass, it would not bring the relief that its sponsors claim for it. Were this crusade in the interest of the enforcement of the Constitution and its Amendments, particularly the enfranchisement of the Negro, as the surest remedy for mob violence and other ills of the race, the object would be more definite and the ultimate results would be more lasting. The Negroes of the United States will never enjoy their full rights and protection until they can vote in every voting precinct in the United States, where they live. Push that demand and get results.

Second: The success of the race in this country depends upon its own leadership. The N. A. A. C. P. is the largest organization of the race, but the control of the organization is in hands of white people Its chief efforts are misdirected and it and its organ, "The Crisis," are losing membership and circulation. The N. A. A. C. P. has developed the appearance of a high brow organization and the very people it should serve are leaving it. The secretary, J. Weldon Johnosn, seems bent on using his office for self exploitation. In every release sent to the newspapers we find "It is announced by the secretary, J. Weldon Johnson," etc.

The Association has issued hundreds of statements to the effect that the Dyer bill would surely pass during the last session of the Senate. It did not pass. All of the House and thirty-five Senators are up for re-election. Why does not the N. A. A. C. P. put its field men and other heavy speakers of the Association on the field and try to defeat the men who failed to keep their promise to pass the bill? Many individuals, and newspapers of both races, have asked what the Association intends doing in the elections this fall. The powers behind the scenes passed the order down to stay out of the elections this fall and Secretary J. Weldon Johnson has been mute on that matter.

Third: The N. A. A. C. P. and the Evual Rights League of Boston, headed by Wm. Monroe Trotter, are sending out child like releases to the papers of which this is a sample: "The Republican leaders in the Senate * * * * have given definite promise that these two measures—Liberian Loan and Dyer bill—will be * * definitely disposed of at the opening of the next session."

Local Branch Defunct.

Local citizens, realizing the uselessness of the N. A. A. C. P., have abandoned the organization here, which at one time claimed a membership of several hundred members and the branch of which "Professor" J. L. Carey, member of Knoxville College faculty, is chairman, is now defunct under the leadership of the "professor," who has recently exhibited a desire to affiliate with the inter-racial organization.

ERRORS OF THE N. A. A. C. P. AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Washington Tribune 10/7/22
Wash, D. C.

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Third: The N. A. A. C. P. and the Equal Rights League of Boston, headed by Wm. Monroe Trotter, are sending out child-like releases to the papers of which this is a sample: "The Republican leaders in the Senate . . . . have given definite promise that these two measures—Liberian Loan and Dyer bill—will be . . . definitely disposed of at the opening of the next session." It is truly child-faith to believe the "Republican leaders" after our experiences with them. We yet have our "Uncle Toms". "The next session." Yes. The elections will be over then, and "the Republican leaders" will give this matter the horse laugh. But read this: "We must hold the Party and hold the President and hold the Republican majority in the Senate strictly to these promises." Can you beat that for an Uncle Tomism? The best way to prove that we hold them responsible would be to defeat every Republican hypocrite that we possibly could, and do it boldly and openly. That would be evidence in the case that would be convincing.

The Equal Rights League, led by W. Monroe Trotter, which a short while ago appeared to be the one National organization of racial promise, is now going the N. A. A. C. P. one better, and is sending out instructions for people "to appeal to the President." President Harding has had enough appeals already, none of which has been acted upon, nor will they be. He has been in the White House eighteen months and every man of intelligence can discern his attitude on racial questions. He is not going to change that attitude. He must prove to the white folks he is not a "colored" man as was claimed by the Democrats in the fall of 1920. No appeals touch President Harding. He received an appeal with 50,000 names attached, and not a word has come from him regarding it. On what ground, Mr. Trotter, do you think an appeal will get any results from the President?

REEL 16

N.A.A.C.P.— 1922

N. A. A. C. P. SECRETARY'S REPLY.

The East Tennessee News

In a recent issue of the East Tennessee News was featured the timely expose of the ineffectiveness of the activities of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, as published in an editorial of the Washington Tribune, leading race journal of the nation's capital, in which the Tribune editor also referred to the apparent flagrant effort of Secretary James Weldon Johnson, of the New York organization, to exploit himself. 10/26/22

In a letter to the Tribune editor, a copy of which is sent to The News by Secretary Johnson, with the request that it be published due to the fact that the Tribune article was carried in the columns of The News, several denials are noted and the charges as outlined by the Washington editor are branded as false.

A study of the situation causes an amusing incident to loom up in our mind is which a venerable and respected attorney and a Jew policeman were the principal actors. The dialogue between our good friend, the elderly lawyer, and the Hebrew minion of the law was staged at a popular corner in the colored section of our city at a time when all who so desired, had the privilege of walking in the swinging doors, placing a foot on the brass rail and rest a chin ladened elbow on the mahogany and only a few weeks following the placing of the blue coat and helmet on our descendant of the Holy City tribe. The attorney, due to his popularity, ability and geniality had been induiged, to a certain extent, by the older officers of the law, and when he was ladened under the influence of too much of the firewater he was either allowed to trudge along to his home or was given safe conduct. The policeman in question, who was not familiar with such a policy, approached the attorney, while he silently basked in the sunshine at the corner, with the emphatic words: "Sir, you're drunk, I'll have to arrest you." The lawyer, wittingly replied: "You say I'm drunk; I say I'm not; produce your witness." The policeman glancing about for individuals who would corroborate his charge and failing to see such, leisurely walked away, thinking of the strange things which happen in this world of ours.

To our way of thinking, Secretary Johnson is not as fortunate in his failure to procure corrobration as our friend the lawyer. The Tribune says that certain conditions exist relative to the N. A. A. C. P. and its secretary and Secretary Johnson says that these conditions do not exist and are false. But for the fact that The Tribune is out in its last issue, with a well worded and substantial comeback to the secretary's charges, we'd attempt to further justify our part in having reproduced and sanctioned the timely editorial, however, we are merely reproducing the reply of the Tribune editor and it appears in another column of this page. Hundreds of "witnesses" there are who have made the identical charges as are outlined in the Tribune's editorial and which was reproduced by The News.

In addition we might add, that the failure of many worthy projects launched by organizations and individuals bear no good fruits due to the efforts of the promoters at self-exploitation. If it's a prayer meeting, unless the promoter has his name connected with the article intended for publication, there is no interest on his part in seeing that it is put over successfully. The same is true of the N. A. A. C. P. secretary's efforts and such has elicited unfavorable comment from many angles.

One of the finest pieces of work that has ever been accomplished in the way of bringing to the attention of the county, the inhuman treatment accorded Negroes throughout many southern states was that put over by the genial Walter F. White, assistant secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., but the manipulation of the spot light in the hands of "Bill" Pickens, during the Congressional investigation, in which he threw the full glare on to young White, not only terminated White's usefulness along the line of his endeavor, but jeapordized his life and interests.

Read the Tribune's reply on this page to Secretary Johnson!

N. A. A. C. P. Prevent Extradition from Cleveland to south Carolina.

Capital Record Jacksonville, Mo.

11/23/22

The Cleveland Branch of the National Association for the advancment of colored people has been successful in prevent extradition of a colored man to South Carlina, it was announced today. According to a letter from Harry E. Davis, Representative in Ohio legislature and members of thr national board of the N. A. A. P, the man in Question James Robertson was arrested Nov 10, on a fugitive warrent from South Carolina. The defendant stated he had lived in Simpsonvill, S. C. and had borrowed money on mules and other farm property, which was sold when he was for closed. Robertson left Simpsonville, continues the letter of Mr Davis. And came to Cleveland where he has been employed for nearly two years as an iron worker at the Cleveland Hard ware Co. He has a wife and four Childern. Robertson through ignorance of his right, had signed a waiver of extradition and the local police authoritie wired the South Carolina Sheriff to come and get his man. I immediately wired the Goverment demanding a hearing on extradition and followed this up by letter. On Saturday morning, I filed a petition in habeas corpus in common pleas court, but the writ was denied on technical grounds. The court how ever at our request nullified the waiver of extradition and ordered the Chief of Police to hold the man in custody until regular extradition papers were produced. We than demanded a hearing on the merit of the case in the Criminal Branch of the Municipal Court and are glad to report that the court ordered the discharge of the defendent. What I want to emphasize is that Robertson is a memder of the U. N. I A. and immediately up on his arrest he asked assistance from tha local officials Not one of them responded and as far as I am able to learn no effort was made to do anything for him.

N. A. A. C. P., SAVES NEGRO FROM S. CAROLINA MOB

St. Louis-Mo. 11-24-22

The Cleveland Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been successful in preventing extradition of a colored man to South Carolina, it was announced today. According to a letter from Harry E. Davis, representative in the Ohio Legislature, and member of the National Board of the N. A. A. C. P., the man in question, James Robertson, was arrested November 10, on a fugitive warrant from South Carolina.

The defendant stated that he had lived in Simpsonville, S. C., and had there borrowed money on mules and other farm property, which was sold when he was foreclosed.

"Robertson left Simpsonville," continues the letter of Mr. Davis, "and came to Cleveland, where he has been employed for nearly two years as an iron worker at the Cleveland Hardware Company. He has a wife and four children.

"Robertson, through ignorance of his rights, had signed a waiver of extradition and the local police authorities wired the South Carolina Sheriff to come and get his man. I immediately the Governor, demanding a hearing on extradition and followed this up by letter.

"On Saturday morning, I filed a petition in habeaus corpus in Common Pleas Court, but the writ was denied on technical grounds. The court, however, at our request nullified the waiver of extradition and ordered the Chief of Police to hold the man in custody until regular extradition papers were produced.

"We then demanded a hearing on the merits of the case in the Criminal Branch of Municipal Court, and are glad to report that the Court ordered the discharge of the defendant."

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH
PITT 16

N.A.A.C.P. – 1922.

CHARLESTON S C NEWS-COUR

DECEMEBR 6, 1922

In New York's Black Belt.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People printed a full-page advertisement in the New York World of Monday urging support of the Dyer bill and soliciting contrbutions to carry on the crusade for a federal anti-lynching law. In the same issue of the World, and on the opposite page was a news article telling of the arrest of twenty-nine white women between the ages of 18 and 22 and fifty-four white men in a raid on a negro cabaret in Harlem in the early hours of Sunday morning. When the place was raided, the police inspector stated "some of the prisoners were indulging in improper dances, others were sitting on men's laps and loose and improper language was being used." All of which would seem to indicate that there are other crusades more needed in New York than a crusade for a federal anti-lynch law, which newspapers like the World say would be a farce.

RESEARCH OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 16

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People — 1922

ALBANY N Y PRESS
SEPTEMBER 10, 1922

TO LAUNCH CAMPAIGN FOR NEGROES' WELFARE

A membership campaign for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be launched Tuesday night at the Morning Star Baptist church when Dean William Pickens, field secretary of the association, will address a public meeting to be conducted under the direction of the M. C. Lawton club. Dean Pickens will speak on the work of the association as an agency to fight lynching, segregation and injustice.

The committee for the meeting includes Mrs. V. L. Williams, Mrs. I. Tucker, Mrs. B. M. Ford, Mrs. M. Felton and Mrs. M. Payne.

UNIVERSAL PEACE CONGRESS TO DISCUSS RACE QUESTION.

Dallas Express 9/30/22

New York, N. Y. Sept 28.—The Nationa Association for the Advencement of Colored People announced today through its Secretary, James Weldon Johnson, the receipt of a letter from Mr. Golay, General Secretary of the International Bureau of Peace, with headquarters at Berns, Switzerland, stating that the organization at its Twenty-Second Congress held in london, July 25-29, adopted the following resolutions.

"The International Bureau of Peace is asked to put on the Agenda of the next International Peace Congress the question of the relations of the white and colored races."

Mr. Golay in his letter furthur states that the Bureau was directed to communicate this lresolution to the governments of the world, to the delegates to the Assembly of the League of Nations, and to all institutions interested in the question.

The letter concludes with a request of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to provide the Bureau with documents and information that will enable it to obtain adequate information regarding the question to be discussed.

N. A. A. C. P. BRANCHES SECURE RELEASE OF INNOCENT MAN.

Dallas Express 9/30/22

Marlboro, Md., Sept. 28.—After more than a year of seking information and investigating the murder of Mrs. Weber whose body was found in Maryland, Joseph Keller, a colored man, charged with the commission of the crime, was on Friday Sept. 8, 1922, released from the custody of the Maryland authorities, the evidence thus far found not warranting his detention longer.

Credit is due to the Prince George County Branch of the N. A. A. C. P., as well as to the cooperation of the District of Columbia Branch, for the favorable outcome of this celebrated case.

From the time of the arrest the Prince George County Branch used every means to keep in touch with the case as it progressed, while the Washington Branch during his incarceration in the District of Columbia, observed closely the third degree process as it was used to force a confession from Keller and instituted steps, when extradition proceedings were begun, to have him released. When this failed, and he was carried to Upper Marlboro, Md., the District of Columbia Branch, advised by the Prince George County Branch, was instrumental in interesting the States Attorney, Mr. Kline, From information furnished by the Chariman of the Legal Committee, Mr. James A. Cobb, Mr. Kline took up the matter.

On invitation of the State's Attorney, Mr. Cobb appeared at the first hearing in May, reviewed the evidence with the State's Attorney's office and was called in consultation when final reports were made by Maryland detectives and was successful in convincing them that evidence was lacking to further hold Keller. In the last conference with Justice of Peace, J. A. Joyce and the State's Attorney, Mr. Cobb was advised of the discharge of the prisoner and was asked to give assurances that when Keller was discharged he would not become a charge upon the State. Mr. Cobb assented to the proposition.

Funds were furnished by the District of Columbia Branch for the transportation of Keller to his home in Sumerville, S. C. Accompanied by Mr. Shelby J. Davidson, Executive Secretary of the District of Columbia Branch, and Mr. J. A. G. LuValle of the Washington Tribune, Mr. Cobb appeared at the Court House located at Mt. Ranier, Md. and after formalities attending the release, received Keller in the name of the N. A. A. C. P. At the adjournment of Court, accompanied by the Sherriff and his deputy on either side of the car, Keller was brought into the District of Columbia and sent home the following morning with his brother who had been snmmoned for the purpose. The open opposition which spelled defeat for our enterprises and heavy losses for those who ventured.

The enthusiasm we had just after returning from France; the New Negro we heard so much about, the "Big Business" idea that spread so extensively amoung us—all have disappeared as they came. We have lost quite a little to learn the great lesson, if indeed, we have learned it.

We need confidence, and more of it. We need a confidence that does not shrink, a confidence that braves the depressions and is sustained in spite of depressions. Suspicion is not the stuff busines is made of. Suppose we change our practices and start again.

PITTSBURG COURIER

SENATOR TOWNSEND'S ELECTION WAS DUE TO N. A. A. C. P. SAYS MICHIGAN CHAIRMAN

Richmond Planet 9/30/22

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York through its Director of Branches, Robert W. Bagnall, announces the receipt of a letter from the Chairman of the Colored Citizen's Division of the Townsend-for-Senator Club of Michigan, crediting the Association with a great share in the nomination of Senator Townsend.

It will be remembered that Senator Townsend came out in support of the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill while his principal opponent, Congressman Patrick H. Kelley voted against the bill in the House of Representatives. The N. A. C. P. wrote to all of its Michigan branches urging them to organize to support Townsend and defeat Kelley and followed up vigorously its request for organization.

The branches at once vigorously entered the campaign and joined with the splendid organization of citizens to work for Townsend's nomination. Mr. Baker states—"It was the letters and messages from the New York Office to your branches in Michigan that made united action possible. Your office deserves much credit and I want you to know how much I appreciate it." The letter follows:

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 14, 1922
Mr. Walter F. White, Asst. Sec.,
New York, N. Y.
My Dear Mr. White:

"The cmpaign for the nomination of United States Senator is over and Senator Townsend has won a fine victory. That man Baker nearly won; he was second, Kelley third and Emery fourth. No small share of the credit for his victory should go to our group. For once we were united; all of the three race papers in Michigan were for Townsend and there was publicity he had amongst our group that he could not possibly have had were it not for his support of the Dyer bill. Take away the united support he secured from our group throughout the State and transfer it to Mr. Herbert Baker, state senator from Cheboygan Michigan who ran second, and Baker would have been the nominee.

"I want to take this early opportunity o fthanking you and through you Mr. Johnson and the other members of your office force, for your valuable aid. It was the letters and messages from the New York Office to your various branches in Michigan that made united action possible. Your office deserves much credit and I want you to know how much I appreciate it.

Yours truly,
(Signed:) OSCAR W. BAKER.
"Chairman Colored Citizens Division of "State Committee."

N. A. A. C. P. RESENTS APPOINTMENT

Savannah Tribune Georgia 11-10-22

To United States Supreme Court

New York City Nov. 3.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People today made public a protest to President Harding against the proposed appointment to the Supreme Court of Senator John K. Shields of Tennessee.

The protest is based upon remarks alleged to-have been made by Senator Shields disclosing gross prejudice against the Negro race such as would unfit him for the office of Supreme Court Justice. The protest to President Harding is as follows:

"The rumor that Senator John K. Shields of Tennessee might be appointed to fill the vacancy in the United States Supreme Court is seriously disquieting those Americans both white and colored whose hope is in better relations between the races in this country.

"Senator Shields is charged by Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch with having given utterance to sentiments that clearly indicate his unfitness for the office of Supreme Court Justice as indeed, they are unworthy of a United States Senator.

"In the New York Call of October 28, Senator Shields is quoted by Mrs. Blatch as being opposed to giving the ballot to "Nigger-women' and as stating: 'You see ,we couldn't treat the wenches as we do the men: we just club the niggers if they come to the polls.'

'It is almost unnecessary to point out that a confessed violator of the United States Constitution and one who speaks of its violation in terms of ruffianly approval, could only increase disrespect for law and government in the United States Supreme Court ,as he has already done in the United States Senate

"The National Association deems it its duty to call these facts most respectfully to your attention.

"Very truly yours.

"(Signed) Mary White Ovington
"Chairman, Board of Directors,
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

UNIVERSAL PEACE CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS RACE QUESTION

National Baptist Voice 10/14/22

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced through its Secretary, James Weldon Johnson, the receipt of a letter from Mr. Golay, General Secretary of the International Bureau of Peace, with headquarters at Berne, Switzerland, stating that that organization at its Twenty-Second Congress held in London, July 25-29, adopted the following resolutions: 10/14/22

"The International Bureau of Peace is asked to put on the Agenda of the next International Peace Congress the question of the relations of the white and colored races."

Mr. Golay in his letter further states that the Bureau was directed to communicate this resolution to the governments of the world, to the delegates to the Assembly of the League of Nations, and to all institutions interested in the question.

The letter concludes with a request of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to provide the Bureau with documents and information that will enable it to obtain adequate information regarding the question to be discussed.